

### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of enciphering information constituted by a finite sequence  $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_N\}$  of  $N$  symbols  $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_N\}$  selected from an alphabet  $A$ , wherein there are defined both a secret convention  $(K)$  of  $p$  key symbols  $K_1, \dots, K_p$  selected from a second alphabet  $B$ , and a multivariate function  $M$  having  $m+1$  variables ( $m \leq N$ ):  $M(X_{i_1}, \dots, X_{i_m}, Y)$  operating  $A^m \times B$  in  $A$ ,  $\{i_1, \dots, i_m\}$  being  $m$  distinct indices in the range  $[1, N]$  and the function  $M$  being ~~objective~~ bijective relative to at least one  $(X_{i_1})$  of the  $m$  variables of  $A$ , said enciphering method comprising:

initially placing the  $N$  symbols  $(S_1, S_2, \dots, S_N)$  constituting the information to be enciphered in the  $N$  positions of a shift register, and then

performing a succession of  $X$  turns of the shift register implementing a succession of  $X$  permutations on the sequences  $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_N\}$  such that where  $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_N\}$  is the sequence prior to the  $j^{\text{th}}$  permutation, the sequence after the  $j^{\text{th}}$  permutation is  $\{S_2, S_3, \dots, S_N, Z_j\}$ , where  $Z_j$  is equal to  $M(S_{i_1}, \dots, S_{i_m}, K_j)$ , the enciphered information being constituted by the sequence  $\{S'_1, S'_2, \dots, S'_N\}$  contained in the shift register at the end of the  $X^{\text{th}}$  permutation resulting from the  $X^{\text{th}}$  turn of the shift register,

wherein the number  $X$  of permutations is greater than several times the length  $N$  of the sequences  $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_N\}$ ,

wherein the number  $m$  is equal to 3, the function  $M$  being defined by  $M(X_1, X_2, X_N, Y)$ , and

wherein the function  $M(X_1, X_2, X_N, Y)$  is calculated using the following steps:

$$\underline{U=t1(X_1, X_N)}$$

$$\underline{V=t2(U, Y)}$$

$$\underline{Z=t1(V, X_2)}$$

t1 and t2 being the functions associated with two Latin squares T1 and T2 of size equal to the number N.

Claims 2-7. (Canceled).

8. (Currently amended) A method of deciphering information enciphered using the enciphering method of claim [[7]] 1, wherein the symbols  $(S'_1, S'_2, \dots, S'_N)$  of the sequence  $\{S'_1, S'_2, \dots, S'_N\}$  constituting the enciphered information are reverse symbol by symbol  $(S'_N, S'_{N-1}, \dots, S'_1)$ ,  $M(S_1, S_2, S_N, K_j)=Z_j$  is calculated using a key symbol  $K_j$  beginning with the last key symbol to be used during enciphering, and so on in decreasing order  $\dots Z_j, Z_{j-1}, \dots$ , with  $M(X_1, X_2, X_N, Y)=Z$  being calculated using the following steps:

$$V=t1^{\square}(X_1, X_N)$$

$$U=t2^{\square}(V, Y)$$

$$Z=t1^{\square}(U, X_2)$$

the sequence obtained at the end of the  $X^{\text{th}}$  permutation reconstituting the information in the clear  $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_N\}$ .